

OUR CIVIL SERVICE.

HEAVY ONSLAUGHT UPON THE SYSTEM OF POLITICAL OFFICE-HOLDING—LECTURE BY GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

A lecture was delivered on Tuesday evening in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, in New York city, by Mr. George W. Curtis, on "Our National Policy—the Civil Service."

After a few introductory remarks the lecturer said that at present offices were given away at the solicitation of Senators and Representatives, whose dirty work had been done by the candidates whom they thus benefited.

At last a bright thought suggested itself to his hunter's experience, and knowing that the nature of wolves was sometimes appalled by the scraping of a violin, he drew from his breast his flute and struck upon it the highest keys in the loudest tones.

The effect was instantaneous and remarkable. A rushing sound of flying feet sounded accompaniment to the notes of the flute, and the rustling of leaves in the distance died away as the ravenous pack fled to the interior of the forest.

Since then he never ventured to make a bivouac without companions, even in the forest bordering on civilization, for at that period it was not unusual for a predatory wolf, urged by hunger, to seek the border settlements and bear off the sheep of the hardy peasant.

The wolf in man taken young may be domesticated and rapidly bred with dogs, and their progeny are esteemed as valuable shepherd's dogs.

In the East, as in Europe, they are found, but ever fleeing from the face of civilization; they are not so much feared as they are despised.

A WOLF STORY.

A weird-like romance hangs over the heights that crown the river Rhine. Tales of feudal magnificence in ancient times rival the stories that lend romantic history to scenes of the same character in Scotland, and the Rhine passes in its course through all the varied changes of rugged magnificence to the calm waters that are bounded by fertile valleys, resembling rather the placid quiet of a lake than the progress of a stream.

The Upper Rhine formed a frontier department of France, and Alsace, which belonged to the German Empire till 1871, after passing to the control of Austria, was finally annexed to France by Louis XIV in 1677, and the province is now the battle-field of Prussia.

The west of this province are the chains of the Vosges and Jura Mountains. These stretch in gloomy magnificence, and with the exception of the poor Alsatian weavers, are rarely penetrated, save by an adventurous hunter in pursuit of game.

At present the silk culturists produce eggs and cocoons only, and, failing to reel off the silk from the cocoons, the factory is unable to make practical use of the productions.

The reeling of silk will furnish employment to the children and wives of farmers interested in its culture, and after that process will be a marketable article. The company, meanwhile, will purchase eggs and cocoons of the farmers, and in every possible way encourage the interest.

certified by the prolonged howl, rather than bark, which distinguishes the wolf from the dog. The hunter had ensconced himself in the fissure of a caverned rock, and he felt secure that he could be attacked from one side only.

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At the Dublin Quarter Sessions, in 1814, a man was actually put upon his trial for the alleged unlawful detention of the invaluable "plunderer."

The facts of the case were as follows: The plaintiff, John Miller, was a confederator in Dublin. George Hone, the defendant in the case, was plaintiff's journeyman, and lodged in his house.

On one occasion Hone came into the parlor, where some halfpence were lying on the table, and among them the farthing claimed by the plaintiff. Hone took it up from the table, and exclaimed that it was a Queen Anne's farthing.

Thereupon, Miller took it from him, and locked it up. Some weeks afterwards Hone borrowed the farthing, on the pretext that he wished to show it to a friend who was a good judge of coin; but he subsequently refused to return it, unless Miller entered into a bond to pay him seven hundred pounds—half of the supposed value of the coin.

The defendant was convicted and sentenced to be imprisoned for twelve calendar months. In passing sentence upon him, the Recorder concluded with the following words:—"You are sentenced to be imprisoned for twelve calendar months; and unless you give up the farthing not a day of that time will be remitted you."

The money of Queen Anne's reign is distinguished for the beauty of its design and workmanship.

BARNUM ON BUFFALO HUNTING.

A Trip to the Great West. P. T. Barnum and his party of ten friends went to Fort Hays, Kansas, under the auspices of the National Land Company, for the purpose of purchasing lands and enjoying a buffalo hunt, have returned in safety.

The party represented some \$4,000,000. Some members of it invested \$4,000 in cattle raising and herding on the plains of Kansas and Colorado, while others expended a larger sum for land in both of these localities.

Barnum contributes to the Bridgeport Standard an interesting account of his trip, from which we make a few extracts:—"At five o'clock next morning the tents were struck, and we were moving rapidly in our ambulances towards the Solomon river, attended by the large cavalcade of soldiers, outriders and the led cavalry horses, saddled, equipped, and set apart for the use of our party in the coming chase.

We constantly passed fresh buffalo carcasses and 'chips,' thus indicating that the huge game which we had travelled eighteen hundred miles to enjoy was near at hand.

Presently we saw three buffaloes quietly grazing some two miles away to our right, but the scouts bore more to the left, as they felt confident of finding buffalo in large numbers in a ravine several miles north of us.

We had, however, already travelled nearly twenty miles that morning, when our chief scout was discovered returning towards us on his high-mettled charger at full speed.

He gave us the signal to halt. We obeyed orders, and in double-quick time we were all on our feet. The scout, in almost a whisper, announced that there were just over the edge of the ravine, half a mile north of us, and that doubtless there were hundreds more a little further west.

The blood tingled our finger ends, and several flushed faces indicated that their owners were in a glow of excitement. But not so the military. Coolly and systematically, under the steady but watchful eye of Major Hale, the soldiers went to their duty with a regularity that previous discipline only could have secured.

Some of our forward our horses, while others brought us carbines and army revolvers. "Rapidly divesting ourselves of all superfluous clothing, and fastening on our belts which held the revolvers, we mounted.

"When we were all ready the good-natured Major, in a few kind words, assured us that the buffaloes, instead of being, as we had heard at the East, docile as cows, were very wild and shy, and having been hunted so much in that particular quarter, they were somewhat desperate.

He added, 'they are at the windward of the hence with due caution you can approach them all the nearer, but when they once discover you they will show a rate of speed which will tax our fleetest horses to the utmost.'

The Major cautioned us to be calm—to aim for the spine or heart, and to give our horses rein and spur the moment we had fired, lest the desperate enemy, receiving only a slight wound, might attack us.

we proceeded further to the west and saw herds containing many hundreds of buffalo, we simply gazed on them with wonder and admiration, without feeling the least desire to shed any more blood.

We met several hunters that day who assured us that they had seen herds of half a million of buffaloes a few miles west of us, but our curiosity was satisfied, and we had no disposition to add twenty miles of horseback riding to our day's work.

The buffalo hunt was indeed a great sensation, utterly unlike any other we have ever experienced, and our party is unanimous in declaring that it far exceeded our fondest expectations.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Residence, No. 1434 North Twelfth street, between Jefferson and Master streets.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Residence, with carriage house, No. 1212 North Twelfth street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS' AUCTIONEERS.—Two-story Brick Stable and Coach House, No. 254 Juniper street, between Locust and Spruce streets.

ORPHANS' COURT PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of James McAnall, deceased. Proceeding in partition. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.

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BAND BRACELETS. CHAIN BRACELETS. We have just received a large and beautiful assortment of Gold Band and Chain Bracelets, Enamelled and engraved, of all sizes, at very low prices.

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EDUCATIONAL. H. ALLOWELL SELECT HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS, which has been removed from No. 112 to Twelfth street, will be opened on September 12 in the new and commodious buildings Nos. 112 and 114 N. NINTH St. Neither effort nor expense has been spared in fitting up the rooms, to make this a first-class school of the highest grade.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S ACADEMY, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, No. 108 SOUTH TENTH STREET. A Primary, Elementary and Finishing School for boys and young men. Persons interested in education are invited to call and witness the method of teaching and discipline practiced.

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SHIPPING. FOR NEW YORK, K. DELAWARE and HARTMAN CANAL. EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY. The Steam Propellers of the line will commence loading on the 5th instant, leaving daily as usual.

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SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS VIA SAVANNAH, GA. FREIGHT WILL BE FORWARDED on the WESTERN and ATLANTA, MEMPHIS and CHARLESTON, ALABAMA and CHATTAHOOGA, ROME, SELMA, ROME and DALTON, SELMA and MERIDIAN, VICKSBURG and MERIDIAN, MOBILE and NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON and GREAT NORTHERN RAILROADS, all Landings on the COOSA RIVER.

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